## 2-Substituted pyrimidines

## **Abstract**

## 5 2-Substituted pyrimidines of the formula I

$$R^3$$
  $N$   $R^2$ 

in which the index n and the substituents L, R<sup>a</sup>, R<sup>b</sup>, R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>v</sup>, A', A" and A" are as defined in the description and:

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R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkenyl or a five- to ten-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which is attached via carbon and contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S,

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- $R^2$  is halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkynyloxy, where the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl radicals of  $R^2$  may be substituted by halogen, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl,
- 20 and

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$$\begin{split} R^3 \quad \text{is cyano, CO}_2 R^a, \ C(=O)NR^z R^b, \ C(=O)-N-OR^b, \ C(=S)-NR^a R^b, \ C(=NOR^a)NR^z R^b, \\ C(=NR^a)NR^z R^b, \ C(=O)NR^a-NR^z R^b, \ C(=N-NR^z R^c)NR^a R^b, \ C(=O)R^a, \ C(=NOR^b)R^a, \\ C(=N-NR^z R^b)R^a, \ CR^a R^b-OR^z, \ CR^a R^b-NR^z R^c, \end{split}$$

 $\begin{aligned} &\text{ON}(=\text{CR}^a\text{R}^b),\,\text{O-C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^a,\\ &\text{NR}^a\text{R}^b{'},\,\text{NR}^a(\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^b),\,\text{NR}^a(\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OR}^b),\,\text{NR}^a(\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-NR}^z\text{R}^b),\,\text{NR}^a(\text{C}(=\text{NR}^c)\text{R}^b),\\ &\text{NR}^a(\text{N=CR}^c\text{R}^b),\,\text{NR}^a\text{-NR}^z\text{R}^b,\,\text{NR}^z\text{-OR}^a,\,\text{NR}^a(\text{C}(=\text{NR}^c)\text{-NR}^z\text{R}^b),\,\text{NR}^a(\text{C}(=\text{NOR}^c)\text{R}^b), \end{aligned}$ 

processes for preparing these compounds, compositions comprising these compounds and their pesticidal use are described.